Compsolechia aequilibris, n. sp.

Q. 17 mm. Head, palpi dark fuscous, slightly sprinkled whitish. Palpi whitish, anterior edge blackish, second joint also with fuscous line on each side. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; dark fuscous irrorated whitish; small whitish spots on costa at middle and $\frac{3}{4}$: cilia grey, basal half irrorated dark fuscous and whitish. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey. Brazil, Novo Friburgo, Organ Mt., April; 1 ex. (Coll. Joannis).

STEREODMETA, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, d simple, scape moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint as long as second, moderate, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ rough-scaled above. Forewings 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings over 1, trapezoidal-ovate, termen not sinuate, cilia 1; with cubital pecten; 3 and 4 connate, 5 parallel, 6 and 7 connate.

Allied to Compsolechia, probably primitive.

Stereodmeta xylodeta, n. sp.

Head, thorax light lilac-grey, sidetufts light ð. 23 mm. brownish. Palpi second joint blackish-fuscous, terminal joint ochreous-whitish, suffused grey anteriorly. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, little oblique; grey, transversely strigulated indistinctly dark fuscous; costa suffused dark brown from about $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$; stigmata very obscure, suffused, dark fuscous, plical slightly before first discal; apical area and termen suffused brownish-ochreous and marked fuscous on veins: cilia light brownish-ochreous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia light grey, a darker basal shade.

Brazil, Guandu, February (F. Hoffmann); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

COCONYMPHA, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ 45, scape elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint smooth-scaled, terminal joint longer than second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ rough-scaled above on basal half. Forewings 1 b furcate, 2 and 3 on sinuate stalk from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings over 1, trapezoidal-ovate, termen hardly sinuate, apex obtuse, cilia $\frac{1}{3}$; with cubital pecten; 2 from towards angle, 3-5 coincident from angle (4, 5 absent), 6 and 7 nearly approximated at base.

Allied to Tricyanaula, but very distinct by reduced veins of hindwings. A beautiful and striking new form.

Coconympha iriarcha, n. sp.

Q. 10-11 mm. Head dark indigo-blue-fuscous, tegulæ metallic-blue. Palpi blue-grey, anteriorly whitish. Antennæ dark grey, two bands on apical half and tip white. Abdomen dark indigo-fuscous, dorsal area on basal half suffused white. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa straight, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; olive-green; a metallic-blue patch extending along basal third of costa; a silvery-white straight direct median transverse line, followed by a metallic-blue streak, area beyond this wholly black with a coppery-purple-metallic fascia just before termen: cilia white, a black basal shade, on tornus blackish. Hindwings dark fuscous, basal half rather lighter; cilia dark grey, white patches at apex and on proflexus, a dark fuscous basal shade.

Malabar, Kadalundi, bred December from larvæ feeding on leaves

of Cocos nucifera (Y. R. Rao); 3 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

CRYPSIMAGA, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, δ serrulate, shortly ciliated, scape moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, slender, smooth, terminal joint as long as second, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ rough-scaled above. Forewings 2 and 3 stalked from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings over 1, trapezoidal, termen hardly sinuate, cilia $\frac{2}{5}$; 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 and 4 connate from angle, 5 straight, parallel, 6 and 7 somewhat approximated towards base; without cubital pecten.

Allied to Tricyanaula.

Crypsimaga cyanosceptra, n. sp.

o. 10 mm. Head, antennæ, thorax dark grey. Palpi orange-yellow, terminal joint suffused grey except towards base. Abdomen blackish, orange on back from before middle to near apex, anal tuft grey. Forewings elongate, hardly dilated, costa nearly straight, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; blackish; an orange blotch occupying posterior third of cell, and adjoining a transverse spot beyond it, with interneural streaks beyond and above this but not reaching margins, and a thicker streak above fold beneath discal blotch and transverse spot; a narrow terminal macular fascia of whitish suffusion: cilia light yellow with strong black basal line, on tornus grey. Hindwings blackish; an orange trapezoidal patch occupying disc from \frac{2}{5} to \frac{4}{5} and including a quadrate blackish spot on end of cell, and one or two black lines on veins; an orange elongate patch occupying dorsal half from dorsum to middle of termen, except part of terminal edge; cilia light yellowish, a blackish basal line round most of termen; a grey patch on middle of termen. Hindwings beneath with orange

colour more broadly developed than above, and strong longitudinal silvery-blue-iridescent streaks above and below middle.

British New Guinea, Kumusi R. (Meek); 1 ex. (Coll. Para-

vicini).

Telephila indicata, n. sp.

Q. 17 mm. Head, thorax light ochreous. Palpi second joint brownish-ochreous, with triangular projecting apical tuft, apical edge white, terminal joint much longer, whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen sinuate, rather oblique; yellow-ochreous, with slight fulvous sprinkling or strigulation; plical stigma minute, black; a small blackish mark on middle of costa; a marginal series of black dots round apical fourth of costa and termen: cilia yellow-ochreous, basal half obscurely barred fulvous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Solomon Is., Choiseul (Meek); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Allied

to plastica.

Dichomeris dolichaula, n. sp.

Q. 20 mm. Head, thorax violet-fuscous. Palpi second joint violet-fuscous, with long projecting tuft, terminal joint whitish, anterior edge dark grey. Forewings long, narrow, parallel-sided, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; purple-fuscous; a dark fuscous dorsal streak from near base to tornus; stigmata rather dark purple-fuscous, plical obliquely before first discal; a whity-brownish line from costa near apex to tornus, angulated above middle and sinuate towards costa, space between this and termen blackish-fuscous from tornus to near apex: cilia whity-brownish, a grey median shade becoming obsolete on costa, on tornal area wholly grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

CAMEROONS, Johann-Albrechts Höhe Station (Conract); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). An interesting form, allied by the peculiar wing-form and other characters not to other South African species, but to the South American prensans and hemichrysella, and therefore an additional token of the affinity between the South American

and African faunas.

Cymotricha tetraschema, n. sp.

Q. 10 mm. Head, thorax fuscous. Palpi whitish, second joint fuscous, apex fulvous with edge whitish, terminal joint dark fuscous anteriorly. Forewings elongate, termen obliquely rounded; fuscous; markings dark fuscous; margins partially touched pale ochreous; an oblique 8-shaped spot in disc towards base; an irregular fascia before middle, convex posteriorly; a slightly oblique fascia beyond middle, not reaching dorsum; a blotch occupying apical fourth, edge straight and somewhat inwards-oblique from costa, margined ochreous, forming a paler spot on costa: cilia grey. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Bombay, Mahableshwar, December (R. M. Maxwell); 1 ex

Cymotricha inspiciens, n. sp.

Q. 17 mm. Head, thorax pale brownish-ochreous. Palpi second joint ochreous-brownish, expanded scales dark fuscous, terminal joint white. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched towards extremities, faintly sinuate in middle, apex obtuse-pointed, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; brownish-ochreous, slightly paler towards costa anteriorly; a small suffused fuscous spot on dorsum near base, and another in disc rather beyond this; stigmata dark fuscous, discal pale-ringed, these lying in a streak of brownish suffusion from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$, plical somewhat beyond first discal; a faint paler shade from $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa to tornus, obtusely angulated in middle; six or seven dark fuscous marginal dots round apex and termen; cilia light brownish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey.

Paraguay, Asuncion (F. Schade); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Cymotricha phaeosarca, n. sp.

Q. 18 mm. Head, thorax light greyish-pink. Palpi very long, second joint grey, terminal joint very slender, whitish, with grey subapical band. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex pointed, termen faintly sinuate, oblique; dull greyish-pink; stigmata cloudy, grey, plical somewhat before first discal, an additional dot midway between plical and base; a terminal series of cloudy grey dots: cilia greyish-pink. Hindwings and cilia grey.

CAMEROONS, Lolodorf and Johann-Albrechts Höhe Station (Con-

radt); 2 ex. (Coll. Paravicini).

Cymotricha tephroxesta, n. sp.

Q. 15 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark ashy-fuscous, terminal joint of palpi whitish posteriorly. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather strongly oblique; dark ashy-fuscous; a very small whitish-ochreous wedge-shaped spot on costa before $\frac{3}{4}$; indistinct blackish marginal dots round apex and termen: cilia grey, darker on costa, obscurely ochreous-whitish at base on marginal dots. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Sikkim, Kalimpong (Lindgren); 1 ex.

Trichotaphe atriguttata, n. sp.

Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; dark grey, veins and cell suffused pinky-whitish, costal edge white; two small blackish spots beneath costa near base; an elongate black spot on fold towards base; stigmata forming black spots, plical and first discal large, oval, plical anterior, second discal small; a pinky-whitish shade from $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa to tornus, obtusely angulated inwards above

and outwards in middle; a terminal series of dark fuscous dots: cilia pinky-whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey.

PARAGUAY, Chaco, February (Penther); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Trichotaphe anticrates, n. sp.

Forewings rather elongate, hardly dilated, costa gently arched towards base and apex, faintly sinuate in middle, apex obtuse, termen somewhat obliquely rounded; ochreous-yellowish, slightly speckled coppery-brown; a dark coppery-brown streak along costa from $\frac{2}{5}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$, and another along dorsum throughout, in 3 expanded on median third, in 4 less expressed; plical stigma ferruginous-brown, somewhat elongate; six dark fuscous marginal dots round apex and termen: cilia pale ochreous-yellowish, a grey apical spot, and one or two slight basal marks below it. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale grey.

Brazil, Sta. Rita, Boquerao, April (Penther); 2 ex. (type Vienna

Mus.).

Catelaphris biplagata, n. sp.

3 Q. 17-18 mm. Head, thorax fuscous, face light grey. Palpi rather dark reddish-fuscous, terminal joint interiorly whitish. Posterior tibiæ whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, prominent, termen sinuate, somewhat oblique; lilac-ochreous-brownish; two dull greyish-purple dorsal blotches, suffused dark chestnut-brown streaks anteriorly, first before middle, semi-oval, reaching half across wing, a blackish dot above it indicating first discal stigma, second extending over posterior ½ of dorsum and on termen to beneath apex, but leaving terminal edge partly pale or whitish, anterior edge rounded; some minute dark brown marginal dots round apex and termen: cilia light brownish-ochreous, outer half fuscous-purple on termen. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

BRITISH NEW GUINEA, Kumusi R., and Trobriand Is., Kiriwini (Meek); 2 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). The only other species of the

genus is African, and not very nearly allied specifically.

Anarsia pinnata, n. sp.

 \mathfrak{F} . 11 mm. Head, thorax whitish-grey. Palpi grey-whitish, tuft very long. Forewings rather elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; grey-whitish speckled fuscous; six oblique wedge-shaped marks of blackish irroration from costa between $\frac{1}{3}$ and apex; indistinct dashes of dark grey irroration in disc at middle and $\frac{3}{4}$, and towards dorsum before and between these; some dark grey irroration towards termen: cilia whitish-grey irrorated dark grey. Hindwings grey, thinly scaled and subhyaline in disc, veins and terminal edge dark grey; cilia light grey; an expansible hairpencil of long whitish-grey hairs

from beneath costa near base. Forewings beneath with an expansible hairpencil of long whitish-grey hairs reaching from base to beyond middle resting on a black streak beneath cell.

Cameroons, Lolodorf, Febrary (Conradt); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini).

Chelaria sorograpta, n. sp.

3.11 mm. Head whitish-grey-ochreous. Palpi whitish, second joint with short triangular tuft beneath, dark fuscous except apical edge, terminal joint with four dark fuscous bands. Thorax grey irrorated darker. Forewings elongate, widest towards base and narrowed posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 out of 6; grey irrorated whitish; black costal, median, and dorsal marks near base, and one on costa at \(\frac{1}{4}\); a semioval black spot on middle of costa; an irregular patch of black mottling extending on dorsum from \(\frac{1}{4}\) to \(\frac{3}{4}\) and reaching about half across wing, within this two small pale yellowish tufts placed transversely in disc beneath median costal spot; a small blackish spot on costa at \(\frac{2}{3}\), and discal dot beneath this; some suffused dark fuscous spots and mottling occupying apical fourth: cilia grey, some minute whitish speckling. Hindwings thinly scaled, greyish, veins and marginal edges suffused dark grey; cilia grey.

Sudest I., Mt. Riu, 2000 feet, April (Eichhorn); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Allied to meliptila, but without the pale yellow posterior discal tuft of that species, which, moreover, has vein 6

separate.

Chelaria tephroptila, n. sp.

3. 15 mm. Head, thorax whitish-grey. Palpi grey-whitish, second joint with two grey projecting tufts beneath, second barred darker, terminal joint longer than second, with dark grey median band of thickened scales forming a short double projection posteriorly. Forewings elongate, narrowed from before middle, termen extremely oblique; 6 separate; whitish irrorated light fuscous; a short fine black line from base beneath costa; a dark fuscous triangular patch extending on costa from $\frac{1}{5}$ to $\frac{5}{6}$, its apex almost reaching dorsum in middle, with two large discal tufts within its anterior edge, two others beyond these, and two at $\frac{3}{4}$, of which the lower falls outside the patch, these tufts tipped leaden-grey: cilia fuscous-whitish, three bars of grey suffusion. Hindwings light grey, thinly scaled and purplish-subhyaline in disc, veins grey; cilia light grey.

Bombay, Mahableshwar, December (R. M. Maxwell); 1 ex.

Chelaria stasimodes, n. sp.

3.21 mm. Head brownish. Palpi whitish, second joint with large rounded anterior tuft occupying whole length, irregularly suffused brownish, terminal joint longer than second, thickened with projecting scales posteriorly except base and apex, with five oblique dark fuscous rings. Thorax white irregularly mixed or speckled grey. Forewings rather narrow, costa slightly arched,

apex obtuse-pointed, termen fantly sinuate, very oblique; 6 separate; white irregularly sprinkled grey and brownish; a small brownish spot near base in middle edged above with a fine black strigula; a large triangular fuscous blotch extending over median third of costa and reaching $\frac{3}{4}$ across wing, crossed in middle of disc by a blackish streak, and its apical angle cut off by an oblique white strigula preceded by dark fuscous suffusion; an oblong fuscous blotch on costa towards apex, emitting anteriorly a furcate lobe downwards, its posterior segment nearly reaching tornus, a blackish dash crossing lobe in middle of wing, another placed beyond it towards costa, costal edge of blotch suffused dark fuscous, with two minute white strigulæ; a fuscous streak along upper part of termen: cilia white, basal third tinged brownish, with several dark fuscous bars, remainder with three or four fuscous shades. Hindwings dark grey, lighter and with hyaline streaks in disc towards base; cilia grey.

Portuguese E. Africa, Delagoa Bay; 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini).

Chelaria stictocosma Meyr.

Bred August from larva feeding on Desmodium gangeticum (Leguminosæ) at Pusa (T. B. Fletcher). The species varies considerably in development of markings; levata Meyr. is only a lightly marked and rather worn specimen, and falls as a synonym.

Chelaria disposita, n. sp.

Q. 20 mm. Head, thorax white. Palpi white, basal half of second joint and two rings of terminal joint black. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen obliquely rounded; white; markings black; a dot on base of costa, a small spot on base of dorsum, a quadrate spot on costa near base with lower angles projecting, an oblique mark in disc beyond this, a dot beneath costa before middle; dots representing stigmata, discal approximated, a small spot between them, plical slightly before first discal; a short mark beneath costa at \(\frac{2}{3} \), and one just above tornus; a dash towards termen in middle; some black scales and slight fuscous suffusion at apex: cilia whitish. Hindwings light grey, whitish-suffused towards base; cilia grey-whitish.

Brazil, Espirito Santo, Porto, March (F. Hoffmann); 1 ex.

(Vienna Mus.).

PHRICOGENES, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli superior; tongue developed. Antennæ 4, 3 simple, scape elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint thickened with dense scales roughly projecting beneath, terminal joint as long as second, slightly roughened anteriorly near base, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ roughscaled above. Forewings with small tufts of scales; 2 from 3, 3 from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle.

Hindwings 1, trapezoidal, apex slightly produced, pointed, termen sinuate; without cubital pecten; 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 and 4 stalked, 5 straight, somewhat approximated, 6 and 7 approximated at base.

Probably belongs to the Chelaria group.

Phricogenes sophronopa, n. p.

of .15-16 mm. Head, thorax white. Palpi white, a subapical ring of second joint, and subbasal ring and apical half of terminal joint blackish. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; white, some scattered dark grey specks; irregular dots or small spots of black irroration more or less suffused grey, viz. one on base of costa, one towards costa near base, one in disc beyond this, three raised representing stigmata, plical beneath first discal, and a fourth beneath second discal, two beneath costa at $\frac{1}{3}$ and beyond middle, two obliquely before and above second discal, one or two obliquely beyond second discal, a small spot before apex, and a marginal series round apical third of costa and termen: cilia white. Hindwings pale grey; cilia white.

NEW GUINEA, Rossel I. and Sudest I. (2000 feet), April and November (Eichhorn); 2 ex. (Coll. Paravicini).

Symmoca epenthetica, n. sp.

σ Q. 13-15 mm. Head, palpi, thorax whitish speckled dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish speckled dark fuscous; markings grey irrorated dark fuscous or blackish; a small spot on base of costa; small spots representing stigmata, plical slightly beyond first discal, second discal transverse or transversely double, an additional spot beyond and above plical usually confluent with it, and another between discal; a larger spot on costa beyond second discal; an undefined spot of suffusion on tornus; a series of irregular dots round apical part of costa and termen: cilia whitish, a few blackish specks, and a basal series of small spots of dark fuscous irroration. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey.

Sikkim, Kalimpong (Lindgren); 7 ex.

Symmoca vetusta, n. sp.

dark fuscous except apex. Antennal ciliations over 1. Thorax whitish, dorsally suffused light grey. Forewings rather elongate, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; white sprinkled fuscous; costal edge blackish towards base, a minute blackish costal dot near base; stigmata black, discal moderate, remote, plical small, obliquely beyond first discal, a small blackish dot at end of fold, slightly before second discal; an inwards-oblique triangular blotch of fuscous suffusion from costa at \(\frac{3}{4}\), its apex touching second discal; two or three minute black dots near before lower part of termen: cilia white, base slightly

speckled fuscous. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish, a pale grey subbasal shade.

Brazil, Bahia (Penther); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). A true Symmoca, the first American species of the genus, perhaps nearest signella.

Crocanthes monodesma, n. sp.

3. 19 mm. Head ochreous-white, back of crown purple-fuscous, sidetufts darker fuscous. Palpi second joint very long, whitish-ochreous, fuscous posteriorly, terminal joint $\frac{1}{3}$ of second, obtuse-pointed, fuscous. Antennæ whitish-ochreous. Thorax purple-fuscous. Abdomen dark fuscous, with yellowish apical segmental rings. Posterior legs light yellowish, tibiæ dark fuscous except apex, tarsi with three greyish rings. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen hardly sinuate, somewhat oblique; 2 and 4 stalked, 5 connate, 9 and 10 out of 8; dark purple-fuscous; a straight narrow median ochreous-white fascia, its costal edge yellow: cilia dark grey, outer $\frac{2}{3}$ on termen whitish-yellow. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey, darker towards base.

Dutch New Guinea, Upper Setekwa R., Snow Mts., 2500 feet, July (Meek); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini).

Crocanthes xanthistia, n. sp.

Q. 16 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax light orange-yellowish. Abdomen orange-yellow. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen hardly sinuate, somewhat oblique; 2 and 4 stalked, 9 and 10 out of 8; dark fuscous; costal edge, a triangular fasciate blotch from costa before middle not quite reaching dorsum, and a terminal fascia occupying apical fourth of costa with anterior edge concave and narrowed to a point at tornus orange-yellow: cilia orange-yellow, at tornus dark fuscous. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey, round apex suffused pale yellowish.

DUTCH NEW GUINEA, Upper Setekwa R., Snow Mts., August

(Meek); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini).

Crocanthes platycitra, n. sp.

Q. 20 mm. Head pale yellow, face tinged silvery-white, base of sidetufts fuscous, collar suffused purplish-fuscous. Palpi yellow-whitish, terminal joint anteriorly grey except towards apex. Antennæ grey, apical \(\frac{2}{5}\) white. Thorax fuscous. Forewings elongate, narrow at base, gradually dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen slightly sinuate, somewhat oblique; 2 and 4 stalked, 5 almost connate, 9 and 10 out of 8; clear light yellow; a very small fuscous basal patch, edge irregularly convex; a broad fuscous terminal fascia, occupying more than \(\frac{1}{3}\) of wing, edge nearly straight, slightly convex in middle: cilia light fuscous, on apical half of termen suffused light yellowish. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia yellow-whitish.

British New Guinea, Biagi, Mambare R., 5000 feet (Meek); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini).

Crocanthes hecuba, n. sp.

J. 15 mm. Head dark shining bronze, face pale yellow. Palpi orange-yellow. Antennæ dark grey, scape pale yellowish. Thorax orange. Forewings very elongate, slightly dilated; costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, oblique; 2 and 4 stalked, 5 connate, 9 and 10 out of 8; deep purple; an orange basal patch extending to near middle on margins but edge suffusedly concave; apex and termen suffused deep brassy-bronze: cilia bronzy-grey. Hindwings blackish-fuscous; cilia dark grey.

British New Guinea, Hydrographer Mts., 2500 feet (Eichhorn);

2 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Next doliopa.

Crocanthes geniola, n. sp.

3 Q. 10-11 mm. Head, thorax blackish, face white. Palpi pale yellow, internally white, towards apex suffused blackish. Antennæ $1\frac{1}{2}$, white, basal third suffused greyish. Abdomen orange, anal tuft suffused blackish. Forewings elongate, hardly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; 2 and 4 stalked, 5 connate, 8 and 9 stalked; blackish; a broad orange median band, on costa occupying less than median third, widened downwards and on dorsum reaching from about $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$: cilia dark fuscous (imperfect). Hindwings deep orange; 3 a small black submedian spot at base, 3 a small blackish basal patch; a blackish apical band, occupying 3 4, 3, 4, 4, 4, of costa, and narrowed downwards to a point on middle of termen; cilia dark fuscous, on dorsum and lower part of termen orange.

British New Guinea, Hydrographer Mts., 2500 feet (Eichhorn);

2 ex. (Coll. Paravicini).

Crocanthes cleomorpha, n. sp.

Q. 16 mm. Head fuscous (rubbed), face and collar ochreouswhitish. Palpi whitish, externally suffused dark grey except towards base and apex. Antennæ $1\frac{1}{2}$, white, basal $\frac{2}{5}$ suffused grey. Thorax grey, posterior extremity whitish. Abdomen orange, segments 2, 5, 8 with blackish basal bands. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen hardly sinuate, somewhat oblique; 4 and 5 out of 2, 9 and 10 out of 8; orange; markings purple-blackish; a small basal patch, very narrow on dorsum, including two orange costal dots; an irregular antemedian fascia, enclosing a small triangular orange discal spot; a broad irregular-edged terminal fascia, widest on costa, enclosing a small orange costal spot: cilia ochreous-whitish with grey subbasal line, round tornal area wholly grey. Hindwings orange; base narrowly blackish; a narrow fasciate blackish antemedian transverse bar not reaching either margin, somewhat interrupted below middle; an irregular rather broad blackish terminal fascia

narrowed to a point below middle; cilia grey with darker subbasal shade, round tornal and dorsal areas orange.

British New Guinea, Hydrographer Mts., 2500 feet, March (Eichhorn); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Allied to heliograpta.

Crocanthes thermocharis, n. sp.

Head shining bronze, face whitish-ochreous. Palpi second joint very long, smooth-scaled, terminal joint short, loosely scaled anteriorly, blunt-pointed; whitish-ochreous, terminal joint and upper part of second suffused dark grey anteriorly. Antennæ whitish, basal third greyish above. Thorax dark grey. Abdomen orange, two basal spots on 2, and præapical segment blackish, Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, rather oblique; 2 and 4 stalked, 5 connate, 9 and 10 out of 8; orange; markings blackish; a basal patch extending on costa to 2 and on dorsum to middle, including a suffused orange dorsal spot and three or four small suffused spots in upper part; a transverse-oval discal spot connected by a costal bar with a broad terminal band, broadest above and extending over \(\frac{1}{3}\) of costa: cilia dark grey. Hindwings orange; markings blackish; a small basal patch; a transverse discal spot on each end of cell; an irregular macular streak from disc beyond middle to termen below middle, where it meets a rather narrow attenuated terminal fascia from apex; cilia dark grey, round tornal and dorsal areas orange.

British New Guinea, Kumusi R. (Meek); 1 ex. (Coll. Para-

vicini). Allied to preceding.

Crocanthes phaeograpta, n. sp.

osta posteriorly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; 2 and 4 short-stalked, 9 and 10 out of 8; dark fuscous; a blackish transverse spot on end of cell, preceded by a roundish grey spot and followed by a grey bar; a nearly straight pale grey line from a small white spot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$ to tornus; a suffused pale grey terminal fascia: cilia grey, on costa a blackish basal shade, round apex tips whitish. Hindwings blackish; some grey suffusion in basal $\frac{1}{3}$ of disc, and on a bar from this to tornus; a grey transverse line at $\frac{3}{4}$ strongly excurved on median third; edge grey round apex and upper part of termen; cilia grey, a blackish basal shade, tips whitish.

British New Guinea, Kumusi R. (Meek); 1 ex. (Coll. Para-

vicini). Has the aspect of a small Pyraustid.

Crocanthes thalamectis Meyr.

A Q (17 mm.) from the original locality (Coll. Paravicini) has the palpi normal for the genus, but otherwise does not particularly differ from the 3.

TRYPHEROGENES, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ over 1, filiform, simple, scape elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi extremely long, recurved, slender, smooth, terminal joint as long as second, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Anterior and middle tibiæ expanded and tufted with long dense rough scales, posterior tibiæ clothed with smoothly appressed scales, basal joint of tarsi rough-scaled above. Forewings 2 and 3 stalked, stalk partially obsolete, 7 absent, 8 and 9 stalked, 11 from beyond middle. Hindwings under 1, elongate-trapezoidal, apex rounded, termen not sinuate, cilia $\frac{2}{3}$; 3 and 4 stalked, 5 straight, from above middle of transverse vein, 6 and 7 short-stalked.

Group of Lecithocera, perhaps related to Habrogenes.

Trypherogenes chrysodesma, n. sp.

J. 19 mm. Head lilac-fuscous, face whitish. Palpi grey, white at base and posteriorly. Antennæ white, grey on basal half beneath and at base above. Thorax dark lilac-fuscous. Legs dark fuscous, tarsi (except basal joint of posterior) white. Forewings elongate, narrow at base, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen somewhat rounded, little oblique; dark fuscous; white slightly inwards-oblique marks on costa at middle and $\frac{2}{3}$, whence slender light brownish straight transverse streaks run to fold, a similar light brownish bar between these on end of cell; a violet-golden-metallic præmarginal streak round apex. termen, and tornus to lower end of second transverse streak: cilia fuscous, darker towards tornus, a white apical patch. Hindwings dark fuscous; a pale brownish transverse spot at $\frac{1}{3}$, not quite reaching margins; a pale brownish fascia beyond middle, broad above, attenuated dorsally, upper part centrally suffused whitish; a violet-metallic præapical spot; cilia fuscous, a dark fuscous basal line, a white apical patch.

S. Celebes, low country between Maros and Tjamba (Doherty);

1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini).

Heliangara macaritis, Meyr.

Bred May at Dehra Dun from larvæ feeding in rotten stems of Jatropha curcus (Euphorbiaceæ) (J. C. M. Gardner).

Homaloxestis subpallida, n. sp.

3. 17 mm. Head, thorax pale whitish-grey. Palpi whitish, second joint pale grey except apex, terminal joint grey anteriorly. Antennæ whitish-yellow. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to apex; light grey, whitish-tinged towards costa anteriorly: cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings rather light grey; cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings beneath ochreous-whitish, with a

downwards-directed fringe of long yellow-whitish hairs from vein 8 on basal fourth of wing.

Cameroons, Lolodorf, February (Conradt); 1 ex. (Coll. Para-

vicini).

Homaloxestis hemigastra, n. sp.

Palpi pale ochrous-yellowish, second joint expanded with rough scales at apex beneath, suffused grey except towards base, terminal joint suffused grey towards base. Antennæ pale ochreous-yellowish, dotted grey beneath. Thorax violet-grey. Abdomen grey, segments 4-7 pale yellowish with margins finely grey, anal tuft dark grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched towards base, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex; violet-grey; costal edge pale yellowish from near base to apex: cilia light violet-grey, base pale yellowish, on costa wholly yellowish. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey.

UGANDA, Kampala, April (G. L. R. Hancock); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

SCAEOSTREPTA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ over 1, & simple, scape very long, with rough projecting scales at apex. Labial palpi (&) very long, second joint long, porrected, clothed with dense rough scales forming an apical projecting tuft, terminal joint longer than second, strongly reflexed at an acute angle, thickened with rough loose scales apparently more sparse on apical fourth. Maxillary palpi very short, loosely scaled. Posterior tibiæ clothed with rough hairs above. Forewings (3) neuration much distorted, cell long, very narrow through great expansion of dorsal area, 2 and 3 stalked from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex, 9-11 from near end of cell. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, costal area much expanded, termen hardly sinuate, cilia $\frac{1}{3}$; neuration distorted, 2 from $\frac{4}{5}$, 3 and 5 stalked from angle, 4 absent, cell very broad, transverse veins very oblique outwards from lower to upper angle, 6 and 7 short, curved, little approximated at base, upper margin of cell strongly convex and approximated to 8, connected with 8 by bar at angle.

A development of Lecithocera.

Scaeostrepta geranoptera, n. sp.

3. 19 mm. Head, thorax dark fuscous, face yellowish. Palpi fuscous, longitudinal lower half of second joint ochreous-yellow, terminal joint interiorly yellowish. Antennæ whitish, towards base yellowish. Forewings elongate, rather dilated, costa posteriorly moderately arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; dark purple-fuscous: cilia purple-fuscous, beneath tornus grey. Hindwings prismatic-whitish; a broad dark bronzy-fuscous band extending from base along dorsum and termen to apex, rather lighter posteriorly. Forewings beneath with fringe of

very long whitish hairs near dorsal edge towards base spreading upwards over whole of cell, partially covered by expanded area of hindwings.

DUTCH NEW GUINEA, Upper Setekwa R., Snow Mts., 2500 feet,

September (Meek); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini).

Sarisophora praecentrix, n. sp.

3. 13 mm. Head, thorax ochreous-yellow, shoulders fuscous. Palpi normal, ochreous-yellow, a dark fuscous lateral streak on second joint. Antennæ pale yellowish, dotted fuscous above, with basal and apical dark fuscous bands. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7; orange-yellow, some scattered dark fuscous specks; a short streak of dark fuscous suffusion on base of costa; an incurved streak of dark fuscous irroration from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$ to dorsum at $\frac{3}{4}$: cilia orange-yellow. Hindwings and cilia light ochreous-yellow.

British New Guinea, Hydrographer Mts., 2500 feet, January, February (Eichhorn); 2 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Allied to tamiodes.

Sarisophora agorastis, n. sp.

J. 22 mm. Head pale greyish-violet, sidetufts ochreous-yellowish. Palpi pale yellowish, second joint light greyish-violet except tip. Antennæ pale greyish. Thorax fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, somewhat oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex; light fuscous, veins marked very fine dark lines; stigmata cloudy, dark fuscous, plical rather obliquely before first discal, second discal transverse; minute dark fuscous dots on ends of veins: cilia light brownish-ochreous. Hindwings pale greyish-ochreous, somewhat greyer towards apex; cilia pale grey-yellowish.

Sikkim, Gangtok, 6000 feet, May (Colonel F. M. Bailey); 1 ex.

Lecithocera zopheropis, n. sp.

Q. 16 mm. Head light glossy grey, face and sides of crown whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous. Antennæ whitish-ochreous ringed grey. Thorax grey. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 short-stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to apex; grey suffusedly irrorated dark purplish-fuscous; discal stigmata represented by cloudy spots of darker suffusion: cilia greyish. Hindwings 3 and 4 coincident; grey; cilia pale greyish.

Sikkim, Gangtok, 6000 feet, May (Colonel F. M. Bailey); 1 ex.

Allied to contracta.

Lecithocera niphomitra, n. sp.

2.17-18 mm. Head light brownish, forehead and antennæ snow-white. Palpi second joint pale greyish-ochreous, terminal

joint rather dark fuscous, posteriorly white. Thorax fuscous. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen hardly sinuate, oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen; rather dark fuscous; discal stigmata obscurely darker; extreme costal edge sometimes whitish posteriorly; terminal edge dark fuscous: cilia grey or light grey. Hindwings 3 and 4 moderately stalked; grey; cilia light grey.

Sikkim, Gangtok, 6000 feet, May (Colonel F. M. Bailey); 2 ex.

Lecithocera thioclora, n. sp.

ochreous. Palpi pale ochreous, second joint with dark fuscous lateral streak on basal third. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen slightly sinuate, rather oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 4 and 5 connate or short-stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to termen; pale ochreous; costal edge blackish towards base, stigmata black, plical slightly before first discal; a light fuscous cloudy transverse line at \(\frac{3}{4}\), usually faint, somewhat angulated outwards in disc and more sharply inwards just above this: cilia whitish-ochreous, sometimes a faint greyish subbasal shade indicated on termen. Hindwings 3-5 connate; whitish; cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings beneath with blackish transverse mark on end of cell, and cloudy grey irregular transverse shade at \(\frac{3}{4}\), these markings sometimes perceptible above.

Madras, Palnis, Kodaikanal, 7000 feet, August, September

(T. B. Fletcher); 5 ex.

Lecithocera choleroleuca, n. sp.

3. 13 mm. Head, thorax ochreous-white. Palpi white, second joint pale greyish-ochreous except apex. Antennæ stout, whitish-ochreous, tip whitish. Forewings elongate, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; 2 and 3 short-stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to just below apex; ochreous-white; second discal stigma minute, hardly perceptible, pale greyish-ochreous: cilia whitish. Hindwings and cilia whitish. Undersurface of forewings and body tinged greyish-ochreous.

Bombay, Dharwar, February (R. M. Maxwell); 1 ex.

Lecithocera symptomatica, n. sp.

whitish (broken). Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 coincident, 7 absent, 8 and 9 stalked; pale ochreous, some scattered fuscous specks; discal stigmata rather cloudy, dark fuscous, first moderate, second rather large: cilia ochreous-grey-whitish, a slightly indicated grey median line. Hindwings 3 and 4 coincident; whitish-grey; cilia grey-whitish.

BURMA, Thaton, March (T. B. Fletcher); 1 ex.

Lecithocera crossophaea, n. sp.

Q. 13 mm. Head, thorax ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint fuscous except apex. Antennæ $1\frac{1}{4}$, whitish, incompletely ringed fuscous beneath. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen hardly sinuate, rather strongly oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to termen; ochreous-whitish, tinged yellowish posteriorly, thinly speckled fuscous; discal stigmata black, beneath second an erect spot of grey suffusion from dorsum not reaching it; apical and terminal edge dark fuscous: cilia pale ochreous, on termen suffused fuscous with a dark fuscous median line. Hindwings 3 and 4 coincident; light grey; cilia pale greyish.

Sikkim, Kalimpong (Lindgren); 1 ex. Allied to aulias and

metacausta.

Lecithocera monobyrsa, n. sp.

J. 18 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ light ochreous. Thorax fuscous. Posterior tibiæ yellow-ochreous, basal half dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather dilated, termen faintly sinuate, rather oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to apex; light brownish-ochreous: cilia concolorous. Hindwings and cilia greyish-ochreous.

Uganda, Madi, May (G. D. H. Carpenter); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Lecithocera corythaeola, n. sp.

orange, terminal joint much longer than second, fuscous anteriorly. Antennæ orange, becoming white on apical half. Thorax grey-purple. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex obtuse-pointed, termen straight, oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to just above apex; dull purple, dorsal \(\frac{3}{5}\) suffused grey: cilia light greyish-ochreous, a broad median shade and some basal bars on termen light bluish-grey. Hindwings 3 and 4 connate; dark grey; cilia light greyish, a darker subbasal shade.

UGANDA, Bwamba Valley, bred February from larva feeding "between joined leaves of Coffea, on surface tissue" (H. Hargreaves); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.). Perhaps allied to xanthocosma, but narrower-winged.

Lecithocera ianthodes, n. sp.

d. 12 mm. Head purple-bronzy-fuscous, sides of crown ochreous-yellowish. Palpi ochreous-yellowish, anterior edge of terminal joint fuscous. Antennæ light ochreous-yellowish. Thorax lilac-fulvous. Abdomen light greyish, anal tuft light ochreous-yellowish. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; 2 and 3 short-stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to apex; light fuscous irrorated dark fuscous; discal stigmata dark fuscous, second forming a

transverse mark: cilia pale greyish, a darker subbasal shade, base whitish-ochreous. Hindwings 3 and 4 long-stalked; grey; cilia light grey, base whitish-ochreous.

India, Dehra Dun, 2000 feet, July (T. B. Fletcher); 1 ex.

Probably nearest xanthophaea from Borneo.

Lecithocera staurophora, n. sp.

Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint dark fuscous except towards apex. Antennæ whitish-ochreous, slenderly ringed fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous, tegulæ pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, somewhat oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen; dark fuscous; a moderately broad light ochreous-yellowish costal streak throughout, apex pointed, a triangular prominence on middle of its lower edge, a short dark fuscous streak on base of costa; cilia fuscous, on costa pale yellow. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked; light grey; cilia pale greyish.

British New Guinea, Biagi, Mambare R., 5000 feet (Meek); 1 ex.

(Coll. Paravicini). Perhaps allied to deloma Durr.

Lecithocera nyctiphron, n. sp.

d. 19 mm. Head light greyish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint dark fuscous except tip. Antennæ whitish-ochreous. Thorax rather dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen rather sinuate, somewhat oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to just below apex; fuscous mixed dark fuscous; stigmata forming cloudy dark fuscous spots, plical slightly beyond first discal, second discal transversely double: cilia fuscous, base pale ochreous. Hindwings 3 and 4 short-stalked; greyish; cilia light greyish, base whitish-ochreous.

Sikkim, Gangtok, 6000 feet, April (Colonel F. M. Bailey); 1 ex.

Allied to octavana.

Lecithocera strepsicrena, n. sp.

3. 16 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, crown centrally infuscated. Palpi whitish-ochreous, a fuscous streak on basal $\frac{2}{3}$ of second joint. Antennæ whitish-ochreous. Thorax whitish-ochreous, shoulders fuscous, a broad central stripe of fuscous suffusion. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen; rather dark fuscous, darker-sprinkled; a broad ochreousyellow stripe from middle of base occupying costal area to near apex but leaving a streak of ground-colour on basal fifth of costa, and another on costa from before middle to $\frac{3}{4}$, dorsal dark area triangularly prominent before middle, where it extends $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing, narrowest at $\frac{2}{3}$, beyond which dark fuscous second discal stigma

forms a slight projection, thence running with an irregular edge to costa near apex: cilia fuscous with base yellowish, on costa ochreous-yellowish. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked; rather dark grey; cilia light grey, base whitish.

British New Guinea, Kumusi R. (Meek); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravi-

cini). Allied to coleasta.

Lecithocera caveiformis, n. sp.

Q. 19 mm. Head dark fuscous, sides of crown orange, face yellowish. Palpi dark fuscous, internally ochreous-yellowish. Antennæ dark fuscous, yellowish beneath towards base. Thorax dark fuscous, somewhat pale-sprinkled. Forewings rather elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 4 and 5 stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to apex; dark fuscous, bases of scales pale ochreous; discal stigmata forming suffused rounded dark fuscous spots, plical and a spot beneath second discal less distinctly indicated: cilia fuscous, base ochreous-yellowish. Hindwings 3 and 4 connate, 5 parallel; grey; cilia pale fuscous, base pale yellowish.

Bombay, Mahableshwar, May (R. M. Maxwell); 1 ex.

Lecithocera chlorobapta, n. sp.

Q. 17 mm. Head pale ochreous, crown with bronzy gloss. Palpi whitish-ochreous, basal \(\frac{3}{5}\) of second joint suffused fuscous. Antennæ\(\frac{4}{5}\), whitish-ochreous. Thorax dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex obtuse-pointed, termen sinuate, rather oblique; 2 and 3 long stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7; dark violet-fuscous; stigmata black, plical and first discal moderately large, plical rather anterior, second discal dot-like, an additional dot beneath it; a pale ochreous terminal band of even width, sprinkled fuscous except along sinuate anterior edge: cilia pale ochreous, a faint greyish antemedian line. Hindwings 3 and 4 short-stalked; pale grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Sikkim, Gangtok, 6000 feet, May (Colonel F. M. Bailey); 1 ex.

NEMATOCHARES, n. g.

Head smooth, sidetufts slightly raised; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ over 1, δ strongly fasciculate-ciliated, scape moderately long, rather swollen, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, slender, smooth, terminal joint shorter than second, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Forewings 2 from towards angle, 3 and 4 stalked from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from before middle. Hindwings subovate, termen not sinuate, cilia $\frac{1}{3}$; without cubital pecten; 2 from $\frac{3}{5}$, 3 from angle, 4 absent, 5 somewhat approximated to 3, 6 and 7 somewhat approximated towards base.

Probably an aberrant member of the Lecithocera group.

Nematochares citraulax, n. sp.

collar orange. Palpi yellow, terminal joint partly greyish towards base. Thorax metallic-bronze. Forewings elongate, costa nearly straight, arched towards obtuse-pointed apex, termen obliquely rounded; dark purplish; a rounded orange basal spot; beyond this on costa a narrow attenuated pale yellow streak to $\frac{3}{4}$, terminated basally by a small dark purple spot and cut near base by another; some pale greenish-yellow longitudinal streaks, viz. one above middle from $\frac{1}{5}$ of wing to end of cell, two from just beyond end of cell to costa before apex and middle of termen respectively, one from basal spot below middle curved to termen above tornus: cilia purplishgrey, tips paler. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey, a dark fuscous basal shade.

Brazil, Parangua, May (Penther); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

IPHIMACHAERA, n. g.

Head loosely haired on crown, face smooth; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{5}{6}$, & very shortly ciliated, scape elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi extremely long, slender, recurved, second joint much exceeding crown, smooth-scaled, terminal joint as long as second, acute. Maxillary palpi absent. Posterior tibiæ rough-scaled above. Forewings 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from slightly before middle. Hindwings over 1, trapezoidal-ovate, termen not sinuate, cilia $\frac{1}{3}$; 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 from angle, 3 and 4 approximated at base, 5 less approximated, transverse vein very oblique inwards from 5 to 6, 6 and 7 short-stalked, 6 to apex.

A peculiar form of quite uncertain affinity, but possibly related

to the preceding.

Iphimachaera decapitata, n. sp.

Joint Mead whitish. Palpi second joint greyish-ochreous, posteriorly whitish, tip blackish, terminal joint whitish with blackish median and subapical bands. Antennæ whitish ringed dark fuscous. Thorax fuscous, collar white, incision of neck crimson. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; light brownish with whitish reflections, irrorated dark fuscous; a triangular whitish-yellow blotch on costa before middle, anterior edge dark fuscous, extended as a rather oblique dark fuscous line to fold; a blackish spot on upper angle of cell, and a dot beneath this; costal edge shortly ochreous-whitish about \(\frac{2}{3} \); apical edge blackish: cilia pale brownish. Hindwings and cilia pale greyish.

Brazil, Sao Paulo, Iporanga, June (R. Spitz); 1 ex. (Vienna

Mus.).

Ptilothyris climacista Meyr.

J. 22 mm. Palpi yellow. Antennal pectinations a 4, b 2. Forewings very narrow, dark purple-fuscous; elongate subhyaline

antemedian spots of whitish suffusion in disc and towards dorsum; a streak of light coppery suffusion in disc from beyond middle to near apex, and a spot beneath it beyond cell. Hindwings hyaline, veins blackish; an irregular dark fuscous fascia round apex and termen, with projections on veins, widest in middle.

Cameroons, Johann-Albrecht's Höhe Station (Conradt); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). I judge this insect to be the other sex of

climacista, described from females only.

Brachmia orthomastix, n. sp.

3. 13 mm. Head pale greyish. Palpi grey, terminal joint whitish except anterior edge. Thorax grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen hardly sinuate, rather oblique; 9 almost connate; grey irrorated dark grey; stigmata dark grey, plical somewhat beyond first discal, second discal absorbed in a somewhat oblique transverse darker streak; a fine straight whitish line from a small whitish spot on costa at $\frac{4}{5}$ to tornus, lower extremity bent inwards: cilia grey, base obscurely dotted whitish-ochreous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Kenya, Nairobi, November (T. J. Anderson); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Allied to verberata.

Brachmia stactopis, n. sp.

with two longitudinal streaks of faint grey suffusion, face pale ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, with lateral streak of indistinct grey suffusion. Forewings elongate, somewhat narrowed posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 9 separate; brownish-ochreous, irregularly and suffusedly streaked fuscous between veins; stigmata moderate, black, laterally edged white, plical rather obliquely before first discal; a blotch of grey suffusion towards apex; four black dots on termen: cilia light brownish-ochreous, tips pale. Hindwings grey-whitish, suffused grey posteriorly, especially towards veins; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Assam, Dibrugarh, October, at light (Bose); 1 ex. Nearest

hapalyntis.

Brachmia tholeromicta, n. sp.

3.11 mm. Head ochreous-yellowish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint dark fuscous except tip. Thorax fuscous mixed paler, anteriorly darker-suffused. Forewings somewhat elongate, costa gently arched, termen obliquely rounded; light greyish-ochreous irregularly irrorated fuscous; discal stigmata rather large, blackish, plical smaller, slightly beyond first discal; small black marginal dots round apex and termen: cilia pale greyish-ochreous somewhat speckled fuscous. Hindwings greyish; cilia grey-whitish, a grey subbasal shade.

Sierra Leone, Njala, October (E. Hargreaves); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Apethistis purificata, n. sp.

Q. 13 mm. Head, palpi, thorax yellow-whitish. Forewings rather elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen slightly rounded, oblique; yellow-whitish; discal stigmata black, second somewhat transverse, plical minute, somewhat before first discal; a præmarginal angulated series of minute blackish dots round posterior fourth of costa and termen, and one on dorsum before second discal: cilia yellow-whitish. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish.

Sikkim, Kalimpong (Lindgren); 1 ex. Allied to dolosa.

Autosticha ansata, n. sp.

Palpi whitish, second joint dark fuscous except apex. Thorax whitish-grey. Forewings rather narrow, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; light greyish-ochreous, slightly sprinkled fuscous; a suffused dark fuscous dot at base of costa; stigmata dark fuscous, plical rather obliquely before first discal; some dark fuscous irroration along median third of costa; transverse spots of brownish suffusion and dark fuscous irroration from costa and dorsum rather beyond second discal stigma; a marginal series of cloudy dark fuscous dots round apex and termen: cilia light greyish-ochreous, tips whitish. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

Madras, Palnis, Kodaikanal, 7000 feet, August (T. B. Fletcher);

3 ex. Nearest relaxata.

Gelechia melitophanes, n. sp.

δ Q. 17 mm. Head, thorax yellow-whitish, shoulder dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen slightly sinuate, oblique; whitish-yellow, markings dark brown or dark fuscous; a spot on base of costa; a moderate somewhat oblique fascia from costa before middle, in one example marked with two costal dots of groundcolour, and another broader and more irregular from costa at ³/₄, these united beneath by a broad dorsal band continued along termen to costa: cilia purplishgrey, a blackish median shade. Hindwings termen rather sinuate; rather dark grey; cilia grey.

PALESTINE, Mt. Carmel, May (S. Tapukhi); 2 ex. (type Brit.

Mus.). Allied to the Indian blandulella.

MICROPTERYGIDÆ.

Neopseustis calliglauca Meyr.

Four specimens taken by Mr. T. Bainbrigge Fletcher near Shillong, 5000 feet (3 in May, the other in July); apparently extremely local. From these I find that the middle tibiæ have two apical spurs instead of one only, a very important character, which discriminates the genus from the *Eriocrania* group, and constitutes it a separate group of equivalent value; the superficial characters

support this. The hindwings have a posterior whitish fascia, anterior edge straight, posterior convex and near termen, extremities sometimes each with a greyish spot; this was obscured by the condition of the original unique specimen, and is not noticed in my description, in which also the subhyaline iridescence of the wings is exaggerated. Mr. Fletcher states that the colouring is an obvious imitation of birds' droppings.

ORNEODIDÆ.

Orneodes loxoschista, n. sp.

2. 17 mm. Head, thorax whitish closely speckled blackish. appearing grey. Palpi whitish, second joint rather long, porrected, with oblique blackish submedian and apical bands, scales projecting at apex, terminal joint somewhat shorter, basal and median bands and tip black. Forewings whitish closely irrorated dark fuscous; segment 1 suffused dark fuscous, with five pairs of white transverse strigulæ, first basal, second more separated and oblique, third and fourth with anterior strigula of each pair very short, transverse, posterior long and very oblique, lower edge of segment blackish beneath these, fifth pair short, transverse, a white apical dash edged black beneath; segments 2-6 each with about five white dots or short very oblique bars or dashes and black apical dots: cilia on 2-6 with oblique white bars on end of markings, forming zigzag lines, spaces between these alternately lighter and darker grey, beyond tips grey with short blackish bars preceded and followed by whitish spaces. Hindwings all segments white with very numerous minute black bars, cilia grey with about ten oblique whitish bars, apical bars as in forewings.

Uganda, Kampala, September (H. Hargreaves); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.). Easily known by the quite peculiar markings of first seg-

ment of forewings.

PRYMNOTOMIS, n. g.

Characters of Hexeretmis, but hindwings cleft into six segments

almost to 1.

This interesting genus, though almost identical in structure with Hexeretmis (having distinct porrected maxillary palpi, forewings cleft only to \frac{1}{5} from termen, and identical neuration), has the ordinary superficial appearance of an Orneodes, widely different from Hexeretmis; it may therefore stand between Hexeretmis and Paelia.

Prymnotomis crypsicroca, n. sp.

d. 15 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark grey, palpi second joint much thickened with scales, rather projecting at apex beneath, terminal joint hardly half second, rather thick, pointed. Antennæ serrulate, ciliated (1). Forewings rather dark grey; extreme costal edge with short alternate spaces whitish and dark fuscous; a very fine whitish bar on end of cell (beyond middle of wing), edged

darker grey anteriorly; three fine waved whitish parallel lines crossing segments, first hardly marked on costal half: cilia rather dark grey, waved whitish lines continued in cilia. Hindwings grey, irrorated dark fuscous anteriorly (an appearance of whitish suffusion in the example is due to denudation); two fine white waved lines on segments, and cilia as in forewings. Forewings beneath with yellowish suffusion about anterior half of veins 2-5, and a spot at base. Hindwings beneath rather suffused whitish on anterior $\frac{2}{3}$.

Brazil, Guandu (F. Hoffmann); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

HYPONOMEUTIDÆ.

Hyponomeuta stenodoxa, n. sp.

Q. 17 mm. Head, thorax grey mixed whitish, face whitish. Palpi whitish irrorated grey. Forewings narrow, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded: grey, bases of scales whitish; about 25 small black dots in four series, viz. 5 just beneath anterior half of costa, about 8 supramedian, 4 or 5 discal, and about 10 subdorsal; some dark grey suffusion in disc before middle; a small elongate blackish dorsal spot beneath this; a small dark grey mark towards apex: cilia pale grey, round apex suffused dark grey. Hindwings light grey; an oval hyaline spot beneath cell at base; cilia pale grey.

Bombay, Mahableshwar, May (R. M. Maxwell); 1 ex.

Hyponomeuta antistatica, n. sp.

Q. 25-26 mm. Head whitish, 4 black dots. Palpi greywhitish, extreme base of terminal joint dark grey. Thorax whitish-grey, 2 black dots on shoulders and 4 on dorsum. Abdomen whitish-grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, termen obliquely rounded; pale grey; about 29-33 black dots, viz. 18-20 on anterior half of wing arranged in 5 irregular series of 3 or 4 each, one beneath costa at \(\frac{2}{3}\), one or two in disc towards apex, and about 10 scattered near margin of terminal fourth; an indistinct spot of whitish suffusion on costa near apex, mostly in cilia: cilia otherwise light grey. Hindwings and cilia pale grey; an ill-defined hyaline space beneath cell at base.

Java, Mt. Merbabu, 3300-5000 feet, "numerous on the so-called Euonymus japonica" (Dr. W. Roepke); 2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

Hyponomeuta melanaster Meyr.

Larva on *Plectronia Wightii* (Rubiaceæ), among loosely spun leaves, May (R. M. Maxwell).

Atteva cosmogona, n. sp.

Q. 36 mm. Head white, a dark grey bar on upper part of face. Palpi dark purple-grey, terminal joint longer than second,

Forewings very elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen somewhat obliquely rounded, 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 6 and 7 connate, 8 and 9 stalked; light coppery-purple; numerous larger and smaller round white spots, viz. one small at base, about 12 small along costa, tenth larger, about 11 small below costa from $\frac{1}{4}$ to near apex, one small in middle of disc, 6 alternately large and smaller submedian from near base to end of cell, 5 moderate on dorsum from $\frac{1}{4}$ to near tornus, one transverse-oval at apex, and an erect blotch from tornus: cilia purplish, tip lighter. Hindwings and cilia violet-grey.

Brazil, Novo Friburgo (Lederer); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

HIERODRYAS, n. g.

Head rough on crown, face with appressed hairs; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{5}{6}$, slender, scape elongate, somewhat flattened, with pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, recurved, second joint with appressed scales rather rough at apex beneath, terminal joint as long as second, moderate, acute. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Anterior legs thickened with dense rough scales throughout (displayed in front at rest); posterior tibiæ shortly rough-scaled above. Forcwings with tufts of scales; 2 from angle; 3 and 4 nearly approximated, 6–10 closely approximated, 7 to apex, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-lanceolate, cilia $1\frac{1}{3}$; 2 from $\frac{3}{5}$, 3 and 4 connate from angle, 5–7 parallel.

Hierodryas eriochiras, n. sp.

Q. 18-20 mm. Head, thorax, anterior legs cream-white. Palpi whitish. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate, apex caudulate; cream-white, a few scattered black specks; a minute raised black dot near dorsum at $\frac{1}{5}$ of wing; rather large tufts on fold at $\frac{2}{5}$ of wing, and above tornus; stigmata minute, black, plical somewhat beyond first discal; minute black dots on costa at middle and $\frac{2}{3}$; several minute black marginal dots round apex: cilia whitish. Hindwings and cilia white.

Assau, Shillong, July (T. B. Fletcher); 2 ex. A curious and interesting new form.

Pyramidobela epibryas, n. sp.

Q. 17 mm. Head light brownish, face white. Palpi second joint thickened with slightly rough scales, these forming a small projecting tuft at apex posteriorly, whitish-fuscous with three black marks anteriorly, tuft mixed black, terminal joint blackish with white median band. Thorax fuscous mixed light brown. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; rather dark brown; basal fourth suffused whitish, some scattered black scales, 2 or 3 small blackish spots near base; a

triangular blotch of dark fuscous suffusion on dorsum before middle, terminated by a black tuft representing first discal stigma; a black tuft below middle of disc, and some small tufts about this; two black tufts partly white-edged placed transversely on end of cell; an irregular white patch with scattered blackish scales occupying lower half of wing from end of cell to tornus, leaving a rather broad brown terminal fascia: cilia rather dark fuscous, becoming light greyish on tornal area. Hindwings grey, lighter anteriorly; cilia light grey.

Brazil, Sao Paulo, Alto da Serra, October (Dr. H. Zerny); 1 ex.

(Vienna Mus.).

Ethmia cellicoma, n. sp.

dorsum practically tinged grey, a small black spot within base of each tegula. Abdomen light grey, two apical segments white. Forewings somewhat elongate, costa gently arched, termen rather oblique; whitish-grey, costal edge whitish towards middle; about I4 small blackish or grey spots arranged in a longitudinal median band from basal part of costal area to middle of termen; an irregular deep coppery blotch on dorsum beyond middle reaching fold; a coppery apical blotch preceded on costa by a grey blotch: cilia whitish (injured). Hindwings white, apex suffused pale grey; cilia white. Forewings beneath with fringe of long whitish hairs projecting obliquely downwards from beneath vein 11 in median area of wing.

Paraguay, Chaco, February (Penther); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Urodus triancycla, n. sp.

6.18 mm. Head, palpi, thorax pale bronzy-grey. Posterior femora with expansible hairpencil above from base. Forewings moderate, costa rather strongly arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; light bronzy-grey: cilia concolorous. Hind-wings and cilia grey. Genitalia; uncus short, slender, hooked, acute; valva moderate, straight, apex pointed, with fine incurved apical hook.

Paraguay, San Bernardino, February; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Urodus brachyanches, n. sp.

Forewings moderate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; deep purple, some scattered whitish specks: cilia bronzy. Hindwings 2 and 3 connate; grey, thinly scaled, darker towards apex and on termen; cilia grey. Genitalia: uncus double, very short, very slender, straight, directed downwards; valvæ long, upcurved and incurved, terminating in a short acute hook. Forewings beneath with fringe of dense hair from 12 on anterior half of wing, beneath this a broad naked silvery-metallic

streak. Hindwings beneath with broad membranous subcostal fold on anterior half, concealing an expansible hairpencil.

Brazil, Guandu, February (F. Hoffmann); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Urodus xiphura, n. sp.

Forewings rather elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; rather dark bronze: cilia lighter. Hindwings & 2 and 3 connate; grey, thinly scaled, darker towards apex and along termen; cilia grey. Genitalia &: uncus obsolete; gnathos moderate, straight, rather broad at base and gradually narrowed, somewhat pointed; valvæ long, narrow, upcurved, pointed. Forewings & beneath with 12 rather rough-scaled, a naked rather bright space beneath it. Hindwings & beneath with thickened subcostal streak on anterior half.

Brazil, Sta. Catharina, Jaragua (F. Hoffmann); 3 ex. (type

Vienna Mus.). Allied to preceding.

Urodus hexacentris, n. sp.

J. 22-23 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark indigo-grey. Forewings rather elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; dark fuscous, with slight indigo reflections; six white dots, viz. one near dorsum towards base, one beneath fold beyond this, one about middle of wing, one below fold beneath this, and two transversely placed on end of cell; sometimes some scattered white scales towards termen and tornal area: cilia bronzy-fuscous. Hindwings thinly scaled, grey, veins dark fuscous; apex and terminal edge suffused dark fuscous.

Brazil, Minas Geraes, Uberaba, I ex. in my Coll.; also 2 in Vienna Mus., Iporanga, Sao Paulo, February, and San Bernardino,

Paraguay, June.

Urodus fulminalis, n. sp.

of Q. 27 mm. Head, palpi, thorax green-blackish. Forewings rather elongate, somewhat dilated, costa moderately arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; green-blackish; markings pale grey or whitish-grey (by artificial light bronzy-ochreous); three rounded spots forming a slightly curved transverse series at $\frac{1}{5}$; a rather narrow postmedian curved fascia cut by veins into six or seven spots, subdorsal spot projecting abruptly inwards; a narrow fascia round apical part of costa and termen cut into longitudinal dashes by veins, two or three median abruptly longer: cilia fuscous. Hindwings thinly scaled, grey, darker and more densely scaled towards apex and on terminal edge: cilia grey. Genitalia β : uncus short, rather stout, downcurved, obtuse; gnathos long, slender, sinuate upwards and then downwards, apex dilated, rounded; valvæ long, thick on basal half and rough-haired above, then slender and abruptly upcurved, obtuse.

Brazil, Minas Geraes, Serra Itatiaya; 3 ex. (type Vienna Mus.).

CECIDOSES Curt.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue rudimentary. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, δ shortly ciliated, scape moderate, with strong pecten. Labial and maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long hairs above. Forewings 1 b furcate, 2 from towards angle, 2 and 3 remote, 7 to costa, 7–10 rather near together, 11 from $\frac{1}{3}$. Hindwings without frenulum, shoulder prominent; 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{2}$; 2 from $\frac{3}{5}$, 3 and 4 almost connate, 5–7 rather approximated towards base.

Cecidoses eremita Curt.

3. 24 mm. Head, thorax whitish-grey. Forewings rather elongate, costa gently arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; light grey irrorated darker, some scattered dark fuscous scales; a cloudy fuscous spot on fold towards extremity: cilia pale grey, base darker-sprinkled. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale grey, base darker.

ARGENTINA, Buenos Aires; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.), received from Zeller, probably the original type, which I take the opportunity to

redescribe.

ELACHISTIDÆ.

Elachista confirmata, n. sp.

d. 7 mm. Head silvery-white, back of crown grey. Palpi blackish-grey, posteriorly whitish. Antennæ blackish finely ringed white. Thorax black, posterior extremity and apex of tegulæ white. Forewings blackish, slightly speckled whitish; a narrow irregular white fascia at $\frac{2}{5}$, angularly prominent posteriorly in middle, attenuated and indistinct on dorsum; a slightly oblique transverse white spot from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, reaching rather more than half across wing, and irregular tornal dot just before this: cilia pale grey, with black median line, within this sprinkled blackish. Hindwings narrow-lanceolate, grey; cilia light grey.

Madras, Palnis, Kodaikanal, 7000 feet, August (T. B. Fletcher); 1 ex., fortunately in fine condition; it approaches the European

albifrontella.

METACHANDIDÆ.

Stereoptila diaphanta, n. sp.

3.12-13 mm. Head light grey, face ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint somewhat sprinkled grey, with blackish subapical ring, terminal joint with irregular blackish subbasal and subapical rings. Antennæ ochreous-whitish ringed dark grey. Thorax whitish suffused grey. Forewings elongate,

costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather strongly oblique; pale ochreous; basal third whitish suffusedly irrorated grey, a triangular dark grey spot on base of costa; at \frac{1}{3} a nearly straight direct dark fuscous line marked with two black dots, costal end slightly bent inwards, blackish; two black dots transversely placed on end of cell; a dark fuscous transverse streak at \frac{3}{4}, angulated outwards in middle and inwards towards costa, preceded by a fascia of grey suffusion, and before this by more or less grey irroration to near first line; a blotch of grey irroration occupying apical area but leaving large clear pale ochreous spot beyond this streak, and pale line to tornus; an irregular dark fuscous marginal streak round apex and termen to near tornus: cilia grey or light grey, a darker antemedian shade, basal area sometimes obscurely barred whitish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey, base whitish-ochreous.

Madras, Palnis, Kodaikanal, 7000 feet, August, September

(T. B. Fletcher); 4 ex. Nearest pendula.

PLUTELLIDÆ.

TETANOSTOLA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts loosely spreading; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{5}{6}$, δ somewhat thick, simple, scape elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, curved, ascending, second joint with appressed scales, rather stout towards apex, terminal joint shorter than second, filiform, obtuse. Maxillary palpi very short, porrected, filiform. Posterior tibiæ with appressed scales. Forewings 1 b furcate, 2 from near angle, 3 from angle, 7 and 8 long-stalked, 7 to costa, 9 and 10 from towards end of cell, 11 from towards base. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, apex pointed and slightly produced, cilia $\frac{2}{5}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5 and 6 stalked, 7 parallel.

A development of Acrolepia.

Tetanostola hexagona, n. sp.

dark grey irroration. Forewings rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; white; six very irregular transverse ochreous fasciæ, partly edged dark fuscous specks, fifth oblique, sixth slender, præapical. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey.

Madagascar, Nossi-Bé (J. de Coudenhove); 1 ex. (Coll. Joannis).

In damaged condition, but distinct and interesting.

Argyresthia chionochrysa, n. sp.

3. 10 mm. Head white. Palpi white, terminal joint twice second. Antennæ white ringed dark fuscous. Thorax white;

shoulders golden. Forewings shining golden; a suffused white costal streak from base to $\frac{2}{3}$, posterior half of its costal edge finely dotted golden; a broad rather irregular-edged white dorsal streak from base, continued attenuated and suffused on termen to apex, upper edge shortly excavated about middle and $\frac{2}{3}$ of wing, lower edge dotted golden on posterior half of wing: cilia pale golden, on costa with two white spots. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Tiber, Yatung, 10,000 feet, June (Colonel F. M. Bailey); 1 ex.

Acrolepia granitella Treits.

Tiber, Yatung, 10,000 feet, September (Colonel F. M. Bailey); a normal example.

TINEIDÆ.

Myrmecozela philoptica, n. sp.

Q. 22 mm. Head, thorax orange. Palpi ochreous-yellowish, second joint tinged dark grey laterally, terminal joint whitish. Antennæ grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; ochreous-yellow; second discal stigma blackish: cilia ochreous-yellow. Hindwings whitish-ochreous tinged grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Kenya, Nairobi, November (T. S. Anderson); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Allied to favens.

Monopis artasyras, n. sp.

Antennæ grey. Thorax yellow, tegulæ dark violet-fuscous. Forewings rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 3 and 4 stalked, 6 to costa, 7 and 8 stalked, 9 and 10 stalked; glossy violet, suffusedly mottled dark fuscous; a rather broad brassy-yellow dorsal streak from base to tornus, pointed at extremities, upper edge rounded-prominent beneath middle of wing; a rounded subhyaline discal impression before middle of wing; some slight whitish speckling on costal edge posteriorly: cilia light ochreous-yellow, on costa grey. Hindwings 5 and 6 stalked, 6 to costa; light grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Tiber, Yatung, 10,000 feet, June (Colonel F. M. Bailey); 3 ex. Allied to dicycla and florilega.

Monopis coniodina, n. sp.

o. 12 mm. Head white. Palpi blackish, tip white. Thorax whitish sprinkled dark fuscous, anterior margin suffused dark fuscous. Forewings rather elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5-11 equidistant, from end of cell; ochreous-whitish, thinly sprinkled or strigulated with dark fuscous scales, posteriorly more

strongly strigulated and towards apex and termen strongly suffused with dark fuscous irroration; a dark fuscous costal streak from base to near middle; a rather large round hyaline impression in disc before middle, edged anteriorly by a small spot of dark fuscous irroration: cilia whitish suffusedly irrorated dark fuscous. Hindwings 5 and 6 approximated; bronzy-grey; cilia pale grey.

· Cameroons, Johann-Albrecht's Höhe Station, March (Conradt);

1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini).

Monopis hypopiasta, n. sp.

cxtreme tip whitish. Thorax light ochreous, tegulæ irrorated dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 3 and 4 rather long-stalked, 2 connate, 5–10 equidistant, from end of cell, 11 from well before angle; light ochreous, tinged whitish anteriorly, irregularly sprinkled fuscous or dark fuscous, costa irrorated dark fuscous on basal half and with wider and more diffuse strigulation thence to \frac{4}{5}, some irregular suffusion towards lower part of termen and a dark fuscous spot at apex; a moderate round hyaline impression in disc before middle, edged dark fuscous suffusion, and with a blackish mark beneath its anterior end, below this a subhyaline spot: cilia light ochreous sprinkled fuscous, a dark fuscous spot at apex. Hindwings 4–7 nearly equidistant; rather dark bronzy-grey; cilia light grey.

Cameroons, Johann-Albrechts Höhe Station, March (Conradt);

1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Allied to preceding.

Tineola atricoma, n. sp.

2.18 mm. Head black. Palpi dark fuscous. Antennæ over 1, pale greyish. Thorax light purplish-grey, anterior margin black. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; deep greyish-purple: cilia pale grey. Hindwings purplish-bronzy-grey; cilia light grey.

Madagascar, Antananarivo (Camboué); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini).

Allied to purpurea.

Tinea echinastra, n. sp.

3.8 mm. Head grey-whitish. Palpi grey. Thorax rather dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; blackish; a broad straight pale ochreous median streak from base to middle, edged white above anteriorly, then broader and with upper edge convex to apex; costal area above this crossed by an oblique white streak before middle, and six others nearly direct on posterior half; dorsal area beneath it crossed on posterior half by about six direct white streaks partly resolved into strigulation; a blackish apical spot: cilia pale grey, on termen and apex with rows of black and white points. Hindwings pointed, grey; cilia light grey.

95 TINEIDÆ.

India, Dehra Dun, 2000 feet, July (T. B. Fletcher); 1 ex. striking species, allied to schoenoploca.

Tinea antidroma, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11-14 mm. Head, thorax pale ochreous, forehead and sides of crown tinged whitish, face dark fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous. Antennæ grey. Forewings pale yellow-ochreous, more or less suffused white on margins of markings; a moderate evenly broad dark brown costal streak from base to near apex, beyond middle cut by two very oblique white striæ (first extremely oblique) enclosing a dark fuscous line, beneath them lighter brown, at apex dark fuscous; a dark brown dorsal streak from near base to middle of termen, its posterior half with margin convex to reach half across wing, this half ochreous-brown except upper margin; apical area yellower, a black marginal mark on each side of apex, a small white apical dot: cilia whitish more or less tinged ochreous-yellowish, a dark fuscous apical bar. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

JAVA, larva case-bearing, numerous in fallen and decaying flowers of Musa (banana) on ground (Dr. W. Roepke); 12 ex. (type Brit. Mus.). Nearest canicoma. Larval case (sent) subcylindrical, 8 mm. × 2 mm., formed of silk covered with grains of earth.

Tinea mesoplaca Meyr.

Madras, Palnis, Kodaikanal, 7000 feet, September (T. B. Fletcher), several specimens sitting on rotten tree-stumps, and one bred from a pupa found in a stump; amongst these is one example in which the median streak becomes a rather broad blackish fascia parallel to termen.

Tinea latro, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 15-17 mm. Head whitish-grey-fulvous or pale fulvousgrey. Palpi, antennæ, thorax light grey. Forewings elongate. costa moderately arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; seldom 7 and 8 or 8 and 9 short-stalked; light grey; discal stigmata rather large, dark grey, second transverse, two small dark grey dots placed longitudinally above the space between these; four or five irregular subconfluent dark grey dots along termen: cilia whitish-grey, with faint ochreous tinge. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale grey.

Tiber, Phari (14,000 feet) and Gyantse (13,000 feet), June to August (Colonel F. M. Bailey); 5 ex. Allied to pellionella.

Tinea diplobola, n. sp.

Head light ochreous-fuscous. Palpi dark 오. 18-19 mm. fuscous, tips of joints pale greyish-ochreous. Thorax light fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; light greyish-ochreous sprinkled

fuscous; plical and second discal stigmata moderately large, dark fuscous: cilia whitish-grey-ochreous. Hindwings and cilia whitish-grey.

BIHAR, Pusa, December, January (T. B. Fletcher); 3 ex.

Tinea fictrix Meyr.

Bihar, Pusa, bred April from larva feeding in excrement of bats (T. B. Fletcher); 1 $\mathfrak P$ ex. Described from one Formosan and one Indian (also from Pusa) specimen; forewings originally described as fuscous sprinkled pale greyish-ochreous; this example would be better described as pale greyish-ochreous sprinkled fuscous; there are no definite markings. The $\mathfrak P$ frenulum is strong, simple, but softer in appearance and less pointed than in ordinary males (fictrix $\mathfrak S$ not known), this is not noted in the original description, and is a curious exceptional character; the unusually short antennæ are perhaps overestimated at $\frac{2}{3}$; otherwise a normal Tinea, with strong projecting ovipositor.

Homalopsycha agglutinata, n. sp.

- Q. 26-28 mm. Head light greyish-ochreous. Palpi dark fuscous, apex of joints whitish, long projecting scales of second joint light greyish-ochreous, terminal joint \(^3\) of second. Thorax pale greyish-ochreous, a dark grey spot on shoulder. Forewings very elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; pale greyish-ochreous with faint brownish tinge, mottled dark grey, the mottling suffused in disc but forming distinct spots along margins, stigmata obscurely apparent as large spots of the same colour, plical beneath first discal: cilia pale greyish-ochreous, basal half somewhat sprinkled grey. Hindwings light bronzy-grey, with purple reflections; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.
 - S. Ussuri, Barabasch, May (Kardakoff); 3 ex.

Lindera onychias, n. sp.

3.13-19 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi stout (as in baliopa), whitish, second joint dark fuscous except tip, terminal joint much thickened, shorter than second. Thorax whitish, shoulders dark fuscous. Forewings rather elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-white; markings dark fuscous; some small irregularly scattered variable spots or dots in disc; an irregular oblique streak from base of costa to fold; several variable transverse marks or small spots from costa; an irregular variable spot on dorsum beneath middle of wing, and a spot on end of cell, tending to be connected by a variable oblique streak or spot; some variable small spots or dots round terminal margin: cilia whitish, sometimes sprinkled dark fuscous. Hindwings 5 and 6 stalked; light grey or whitish-grey; cilia whitish.

Brazil, Guandu, January, February (F. Hoffmann); 6 ex. (type Vienna Mus.).